Confidential

Department of Examinations - Sri Lanka

G.C.E. (O/L) Examination - 2020

62 - Civic Education

Marking Scheme







This document has been prepared for the use of Marking Examiners. Some changes would be made according to the views presented at the Chief Examiners' meeting.

Amendments to be included.

G.C.E. (O/L) Examination - 2020

62 – Civic Education

Calculating final marks

Paper 1

Question no 01 - 40 (01 X 40)	40 Marks

Paper II

Five questions must be answered, including the first and four more.

Question no 1	20 Marks	
Question no 2	10 Marks	
Question no 3	10 Marks	
Question no 4	10 Marks	For 04 questions 10 marks 4x40
Question no 5	10 Marks	
Question no 6	10 Marks	
Question no 7	10 Marks	

Paper I			40 Marks
Paper II	20 + 40	=	60 Marks
	Final Marks		**100 Marks**

G.C.E. (O/L) Examination - 2020
Common techniques of marking answer scripts.

It is compulsory to adhere to the following standard method in marking answer scripts and entering marks into the mark sheets.

1. All assistant examiners must use a red colour ball point pen for marking answer scripts.
2. Chief Examiner must use a mauve color pen.
3. Note down Examiner's Code Number and initials on the front page of each answer script. The digits must be written clearly when marks are indicated.
4. Write off any numerals written wrong with a clear single line and authenticate the alterations with Examiner's signature.
5. Write down marks of each subsection of each question in a △ as a rational number and write down the final marks of each question as a rational number in a □ . Use the column assigned for examiners to write down marks.
6. The arithmetic checker (EMF) must use a a blue or black pen to indicate the checking.

Example: **Question No. 03**

(i) .... √ 4/5

(ii) .... √ 3/5

(iii) .... √ 3/5

03 **Total** ➡ 10

MCQ answer scripts:

01. Preparation of Templates
    - (i) Mark the correct options on the template according to the Marking Scheme.
    - (ii) Cut off the marked windows with a blade.
    - (iii) Cut off the cages for Index Number and the number of correct options so as to be able to place the template correctly on the answer script.
    - (iv) Cut off a blank space to the right of each options column to mark right or wrong.
    - (v) Get the approval for the prepared template from the Chief Examiner.

02. **Then, check the answer scripts carefully. If there are more than one or no answers marked to a certain question write off the options with a line. Sometimes candidates may have erased an option marked previously and selected another option. In such occasions, if the erasure is not clear write off those options too.**

03. Place the template on the answer script correctly. Mark the right answers with a '√' and the wrong answers with a 'X'. Write down the number of correct answers inside the cage given under each column. Then, add those numbers and write the number of correct answers in the relevant cage. Write the converted mark in the relevant cage in the occasions where marks have to be converted.

Structured essay type and essay type answer scripts:

1. Cross off any pages left blank by candidates. Underline wrong or unsuitable answers and mark them as wrong. Show areas where marks can be offered with check marks.

2. Use the right margin of the overland paper to write down the marks.
3. Write down the marks given for each question against the question number in the relevant cage on the front page in two digits. Selection of questions should be in accordance with the instructions given in the question paper. Mark all answers and transfer the marks to the front page. Write off answers with lower marks if extra questions have been answered against instructions.

4. Add the total carefully and write it in the relevant cage on the front page. Turn pages of answer script and add all the marks given for all answers again. Check whether that total tallies with the total marks written on the front page.

Preparation of Mark Sheets.

I. Except for the subjects with a single question paper, final marks of papers will not be calculated within the evaluation board.

II. The Final mark relavant to each paper must be entered to the mark sheets separately.

III. Enter marks of paper I in "Total Marks" column of the mark sheet and write them in words as well.

IV. When the mark sheet of paper II is prepared, the final mark should be written in "Total marks" column after entering detailed marks.

V. For the subject 43 Art, Paper I, paper II and Paper III Marks should be entered numerically in the separate mark sheets and should also be written in words.

VI. For subjects 21 - Sinhala language and literature and 22 - Tamil Language and literature, paper I marks once entered numerically should be written in words. Use separate mark sheets for the papers II and III and enter the total marks in the "Total marks column" after entering the relevant detailed marks.

Note

I. Final marks for paper I, paper II or paper III should always be entered to the mark sheet as a whole number. They should never be kept as decimals or half values.

II. The examiner who entered marks, the examiner who checked marks, the EMF and the chief examiner must certify the accuracy in all page of the mark sheets with their code numbers and signature.

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G.C.E (O/L) Examination – 2020

62 – Civic Education I, II

Objectives of Paper I

- Testing knowledge and understanding of specific issues covering the contents of all units of the syllabus
- Testing knowledge and understanding of the importance of democratic governance, devolution and the need for decentralization
- Testing knowledge and understanding of the human qualities and values of citizens in a diverse society
- Examining knowledge attitudes about the nature and importance of different economic systems
- Testing knowledge skills and attitudes related to law and justice, conflict management and human rights and duties

62 E I, II

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2020
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2020
General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, 2020

පුරවැසි අධ්‍යාපනය I, II
குடியியற் கல்வி I, II
Civic Education I, II

පැය තුනයි
மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்
Three hours

අමතර කියවීම් කාලය - මිනිත්තු 10 යි
மேலதிக வாசிப்பு நேரம் - 10 நிமிடங்கள்
Additional Reading Time - 10 minutes

Use additional reading time to go through the question paper, select the questions you will answer and decide which of them you will prioritise.

Civic Education I

Note :

- *Answer **all** questions.*
- *In each of the questions from **1** to **40**, pick one of the alternatives (1), (2), (3), (4), which is **correct or most appropriate**.*
- ***Mark a cross (×) on the number corresponding to your choice in the answer sheet provided.***
- *Further instructions are given on the back of the answer sheet. Follow them carefully.*

1. According to G.D.H. Cole's definition, the opportunity for developing one's personality sans external resistance is
(1) rights. (2) equality. (3) freedom. (4) justice.

2. What is the concept that refers to the implementation of decision arrived at through the consent of the parties in order to resolve a conflict?
(1) Arbitration (2) Bargaining (3) Inquiry (4) mediation

3. If there are people of different cultures living in unity in a society that society is called
(1) A multi-religious society. (2) A multi-cultural society.
(3) A multi-ethnic society. (4) A multi-national society.

4. Governing a country through people's representatives is
(1) direct democracy. (2) indirect democracy.
(3) people's democracy. (4) civic democracy.

5. Sri Lanka's supreme law is
(1) civil law. (2) human right law. (3) constitutional law. (4) criminal law.

6. What is the payment for entrepreneurship as a factor of production?
(1) Wage (2) Rent (3) Interest (4) Profit

7. What is the human right to which the right to peaceful assembly is included?
(1) Religious rights (2) Cultural rights (3) Political rights (4) Economical rights

8. The two main techniques employed in production are
(1) capital intensive and labour intensive.
(2) the state intensive and private intensive.
(3) technology intensive and capital intensive.
(4) consumer intensive and trade intensive.

9. The legal duty of citizens in a democratic society is
(1) respecting traditions. (2) ethical behaviour.
(3) acting according to religion. (4) protecting public property.

10. What are the services provided by environment for human survival?
(1) Services of protecting social environment
(2) Garbage absorb services
(3) Natural disaster managing services
(4) Services of ensuring protection

11. Conflicts that occur within and among individuals are called
(1) personal conflicts. (2) social conflicts.
(3) intricate conflicts. (4) family conflicts.

12. Who is the officer who assists the Attorney General?
(1) Inspector General of Police (2) Chief Justice
(3) Minister of Justice (4) Solicitor General

13. The head of a Municipal Council in Sri Lanka is
(1) Mayor. (2) Chief Secretary. (3) Chairman. (4) Commissioner.

14. The power of appointing the chief minister of a provincial council is with
(1) President. (2) Governor.
(3) Leader of the party. (4) Chairman of the Election Commission.

15. What is the higher court to which a decision of a primary magistrate court can be appealed?
(1) Court of appeal (2) Supreme Court
(3) District Court (4) Provincial High Court

16. The geographical factor that has contributed make Sri Lanka a multi-cultural society is
(1) being a South Asian country.
(2) being located in the middle of Indian ocean.
(3) having a coast suitable for tourists.
(4) location of a natural harbour in Trincomalee.

17. Select the option contains only the environmental problems caused by natural phenomena.
(1) earthquakes, droughts, volcanoes
(2) landslips, tornado, air pollution
(3) earthquakes, floods, water pollution
(4) storms, deforestation, wild fire

18. Modern states with democratic governments strive for
(1) coordinating communication services.
(2) affirming democratic principles.
(3) confirming globalization goals.
(4) building the nation within cultural diversity.

19. What is the organization established by the United States after the second world war in partnership with European countries?
(1) BIMSTEC (2) ASEAN (3) NATO (4) UNESCO

20. In what category of conflicts does the ethnic conflict which was existed for 30 years in Sri Lanka belong to?
(1) Personal conflicts (2) Social conflicts
(3) Religious conflicts (4) Economical conflicts

21. What is the permanent member country of the UN Security Council which holds the power of veto?
(1) France (2) Canada (3) Japan (4) Germany

22. What is the name of the supreme governing body of the Greek city-state?
(1) Senate (2) Executive council
(3) Citizens' council (4) Governing council

[see page three

23. The sovereignty of a state rests with
(1) the Executive. (2) the Parliament. (3) the Judiciary. (4) the people.

24. What is the answer which indicates one of the main aspects of maintaining international relations?
(1) Cultural strategic relations (2) Military strategic relations
(3) Political strategic relations (4) Religious strategic relations

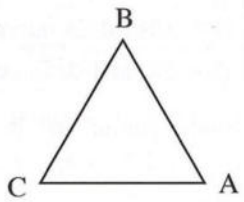
25. An important feature introduced to Sri Lanka by the 1978 constitution for the first time is
(1) the Post of Governor General.
(2) the Legislative Council.
(3) the Elections Commission.
(4) the Executive Presidential system.

26. What is the power of Central Government indicated in the Reserved List of 13th amendment to the 1978 constitution?
(1) National Housing and Construction
(2) Census and Statistics
(3) Social Service and Rehabilitation
(4) Agriculture and Agrarian Services

27. Select the answer which contains the components that are used in calculating the Human Development Index.
(1) Per Capita Income adjusted by the purchasing power, Education, Life expectancy at birth.
(2) Per Capita Income adjusted by the purchasing power, Gross Domestic Product, Maternal mortality ratio.
(3) Per Capita Income adjusted by the purchasing power, Infant mortality ratio, Net National Product.
(4) Per Capita Income adjusted by the purchasing power, Foreign debt ratio, Adult literacy.

28. What is the most influential reason for cultural blending in the modern world?
(1) Geographical location of countries (2) Expansion of trade relations
(3) Subjugation to Western countries (4) Becoming a global village

29. Galtun's triangular struggle conflict model is shown below.



What is the option which indicates A, B and C respectively in this?
(1) Behaviour, Attitudes, Beliefs (2) Behaviour, Context, Attitudes
(3) Attitudes, Context, Habits (4) Context, Environment, Relationships

30. The right of the people, above a certain age, to elect their rulers is called
(1) universal franchise. (2) sovereign franchise.
(3) proportional voting. (4) delegative voting.

31. The members of the American Senate are appointed by
(1) the president. (2) the federal judiciary.
(3) the voters of states. (4) the congress.

32. Select from the following statements which is **not** a workers' right.
(1) Working in accordance with the goals of the institution.
(2) Working in an eight hour service duration.
(3) The ability to obtain leave.
(4) Obtaining the job security.

33. A country that exists a federal system of government is
(1) Great Britain. (2) Sri Lanka. (3) Russia. (4) Switzerland.

34. A factor necessary for the success of a democratic system of government is
(1) existence of the supremacy of law.
(2) ability to present people's problems.
(3) eradication of poverty.
(4) strengthening foreign relations.

35. In which of the following systems of elections, giving voters freedom to express their political opinion without any undue influence, is a basic feature?
(1) a peaceful election (2) a free election
(3) a national election (4) pro-people election

36. A public health service entrusted to local government bodies in Sri Lanka is
(1) maintaining public bathing places.
(2) laying pipes for cleaning services.
(3) maintaining playgrounds.
(4) improving hygenic conditions of people.

37. What is the concept which describes the human rights guaranteed in the Sri Lankan constitution?
(1) Social rights (2) People's rights
(3) Fundamental rights (4) Civil rights

38. Select a negative impact of globalization on Sri Lanka.
(1) Increasing brain-drain (2) Diversification of the economy
(3) Balancing the trade deficit (4) Inflow of new technology

39. Part **A** indicates the characteristics of different economic systems and part **B** the names of the economic systems.

A – Characteristics of economic systems	B – Economic systems
1. Existence of a competitive market	A - Socialist Economic system
2. Property is owned by the state	B - New-liberal Economic system
3. State intervention for common good	C - Mixed Economic system
4. Privatization of state enterprises	D - Capitalist Economic system

What is the, correct order of Economic systems when column **'B'** is matched according to the order of Column **'A'**?

(1) CADB (2) CDAB (3) DABC (4) DACB

40. Consider the statements 'A' and 'B' given below.
A - Good governance leads to a system of public administration without vice and corruption.
B - Media freedom is ensured in every democratic state.

Out of these statements,
(1) Statement A explains statement B.
(2) Both Statements A and B are correct.
(3) Statement A is incorrect and B is correct.
(4) Statement A is correct and B is incorrect.

* *

[see page five

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ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்

අ.පො.ස. (සා.පෙළ) විභාගය - 2020
க.பொ.த. (சா.தர)ப் பரீட்சை - 2020

විෂය අංකය / பாட இலக்கம்: **62** විෂයය / பாடம்: **Civic Education**

I පත්‍රය - පිළිතුරු
I பத்திரம் - விடைகள்

ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරෙහි අංකය விடை இல.	ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරෙහි අංකය விடை இல.	ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරෙහි අංකය விடை இல.	ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරෙහි අංකය விடை இல.
01.	03	11.	03	21.	01	31.	03
02.	01	12.	04	22.	03	32.	01
03.	02	13.	01	23.	04	33.	04
04.	02	14.	02	24.	02	34.	01
05.	03	15.	04	25.	04	35.	02
06.	04	16.	02	26.	02	36.	04
07.	03	17.	01	27.	01	37.	03
08.	01	18.	04	28.	04	38.	01
09.	04	19.	03	29.	02	39.	04
10.	02	20.	02	30.	01	40.	04

විශේෂ උපදෙස් / விசேட அறிவுறுத்தல் } **එක් පිළිතුරකට ලකුණු** / ஒரு சரியான விடைக்கு **01** **බැගින්** / ...ி வீதம்

මුළු ලකුණු / மொத்தப் புள்ளிகள் **01 × 40 = 40**

පහත නිදසුනෙහි දැක්වෙන පරිදි බහුවරණ උත්තරපත්‍රයේ අවසාන තීරුවේ ලකුණු ඇතුළත් කරන්න.
கீழ் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டிருக்கும் உதாரணத்திற்கு அமைய பல்தேர்வு வினாக்களுக்குரிய புள்ளிகளை பல்தேர்வு வினாப்பத்திரத்தின் இறுதியில் பதிக.

නිවැරදි පිළිතුරු සංඛ්‍යාව $\frac{25}{40}$ **I පත්‍රයේ මුළු ලකුණු** $\frac{25}{40}$

G.C.E (O/L) Examination – 2020

62 – Civic Education I, II

Objectives of Paper II

- Examine the knowledge of specific facts covering all the units in the curriculum
- Examine the comparative understanding of measures that can be taken to identify the reasons for conflicts and to solve those in a democratic society.
- Examine the knowledge and understanding related to production factors of an economic systems, aspects of production and the nature of the production out-puts.
- Examine the knowledge and understanding and attitudes of human rights and their importance.
- Examine the analytical knowledge and understanding of the judiciary system in Sri Lanka and its function
- Examine the investigative knowledge of the need, importance, advantages and disadvantages of the power devolution and decentralization.
- Examine the knowledge and understanding and attitudes related to the power at various stratus of the government, duties and responsibilities.
- Examine the duties and attitudes of the state and its citizens on environmental issues and sustainable development
- Examine the knowledge and understanding of the necessity, importance as well as advantages and disadvantages of international relationships.

1. (i) State **two** powers and functions of Governor of a Provincial Council.
(ii) State **two** basic economic problems faced by any economy.
(iii) State **two** principles relevant to the United Nation's convention on Child Rights.
(iv) Name **two** strategies that are being employed in the world today to improve the productivity of resources.
(v) State **two** special laws that operate in Sri Lanka, in addition to the Common Law.
(vi) Name the **two** trade agreements entered into by SAARC countries.
(vii) State **two** benefits of acting in unison among members of a multicultural society.
(viii) Name **two** types that can be seen in party system.
(ix) State **two** instances where conflicts can be resolved by means of mutual agreement.
(x) Name **two** sectors included in the structure of the Central Government of Sri Lanka.
(02 × 10 = 20 *marks*)

(i)

- Convening of the Provincial Council, Termination of Terms, Dissolution.
- Addressing the Provincial Council and sending messages.
- Appointment of the Chief Minister.
- Appointment of Cabinet and other Provincial Executive Officers.
- Approval of the Provincial Council Approval.
- Acting on the instructions of the President in case of emergencies.
- Coordinating between the Central Government and the Provincial Council.
- Acting on the instructions of the Chief Minister as the Nominal Executive of the Provincial Council.
    - Also note the ones written separately.

(Mark any two of the above points.)

(ii)

- How much does it produce?
- How is it manufactured?
- For whom is it manufactured?
    - (Mark two out of three of these questions.)

(iii)

- Maximum benefit,
- Participation, non-discrimination,
- Survival
- Development.

(Mark any two of these points.)

(iv)

- 5S - Use of the concept of productivity
- CP - Pure Product
- GP - Green Productivity
- TQM - Full Quality Management
- Poka Yoke - False nullification
- PPP - Assign responsibility for disposal to the manufacturer
- 3R - Reuse, Reproduction, Recycling

It is sufficient to have one of the two letters or description

(Give marks for each of these two points.)

(v)

- Kandyan law,
- Thesawalame law,
- Muslim law

(Mark two of these points.)

(vi)

- South Asian Color Trade Agreement (SAPTA)
- South Asian Free Trade Agreement (SAFTA)

(Give marks even if it is written in short form)

(vii)

- National unity and coexistence grows.
- Conflict is minimized.
- Mutual friendship and trust develop.
- The feeling of one nation, one country is growing.
- Human freedom and democracy are guaranteed.
- Motivated to work for the development of the country.
- Contributing to the development of the country is considered a national duty.
- Behaves in a way that does not disrespect other religions or cultures.

(Give marks for these or other similar answers.)

(viii)

- Multi-party system,
- Bipartisan system,
- Unilateral system.

(Give marks for two thirds of this answer.)

(ix)

- Family disputes
- Employee Disputes
- Conflicts with neighbors Disputes between institutions
- Conflicts between peers

(If two of the above methods are named, give marks)

(x)

- Executive,
- Legislature,
- Judiciary.

(Give marks for two of these, even though it is written as President instead of Executive and as Parliament instead of Legislature.)

Expected learning outcome of the question

- Explains the concept of state and government by definition.
- Describes the key features of the state and government.
- Explains the nature of the nation state.
- Discusses the structural powers and functions of the Central Government Provincial Councils and Local Government Institutions.

2. Many states in the world today are considered as Nation-States.
(i) Name the **two** main types of states. (02 *marks*)
(ii) Write **three** main features of a Nation-State. (03 *marks*)
(iii) (a) Name the **three** types of local government bodies in Sri Lanka. (03 *marks*)
(b) Explain briefly the functions of **one** of them. (02 *marks*)

(i)

- Unitary States,
- Federal States

(Give 1 point each for these points.)

(ii)

- Based on the concept of one state for one nation.
- Consisting of land, population, government, sovereignty
- .Control of power by a professional bureaucracy.
- Sovereignty over internal and external affairs.

(If this type of answer is provided, give one mark for each point.)

(iii)

(a)

- Municipal Councils,
- Urban Councils,
- Pradeshiya Sabhas.

(Give 3 marks to name these three institutions.)

(b)

- Briefly describe the functions performed by them
- Eg: - Garbage disposal, public health, maintenance of services, road maintenance etc. may have been written.

(Give two marks if the relevant institution is named and the functions are described)

(Give 1 mark if only tasks are described.)

Expected learning outcome of the question

- Environment is defined in terms of.
- Explains the interrelationships between man and the environment.
- Identifies current environmental issues and presents details on them.
- Illustrates the social impact of environmental issues.
- Illustrates the consequences of environmental pollution.
- Comments appreciating the importance of sustainable development.
- Describes the duties of individuals, government and various social institutions regarding sustainable development.

3. It is a responsibility of citizens to be more concerned about the environmental impacts of development processes.

(i) Write **two** challenges that have to be faced when achieving sustainable development in relation to environment development. (02 *marks*)

(ii) State **three** adverse consequences of deforestation taking place in the world. (03 *marks*)

(iii) (a) State **three** actions you can take to minimize deforestation as a school student. (03 *marks*)

(b) Explain the way to implement **one** of them. (02 *marks*)

(i)

- Utilization of eco-friendly resources.
- Earth-sustainable development.
- Maintaining aesthetics.

(Give marks if challenges are written in such an environment.)

(ii)

- Interruption of atmospheric oxygen supply
- Decreased ability to absorb carbon dioxide
- Lack of drinking water
- Drainage of water reservoirs
- Conflicts between wildlife and humans
- Soil moisture removal
- Increased flooding and landslides
- Soil infertility
- Habitat loss
- Deterioration of environmental aesthetics
- Limiting the supply of timber, food, and medicine
- Destruction of biodiversity
- Increased soil blockage
- Global warming
- Decreased groundwater level
- Drought
- Desertification
- Interference with the functioning of the water cycle
- Damage to the zone layer

(If any three of these points are written, give one mark for each point.)

(iii)

(a)

- Awareness of the community through various activities
- Establishment of forest plantations
- Use of other substitutes instead of wood
- Growing productive crops at home

- Planting trees in the school garden
- Avoid wildfires
- Awareness of the relevant sections about the contributors to the deforestation
- Educate yourself and others about forest conservation laws

(If appropriate answers are written like this, give 3 marks.)

(iii)

(b)

- Examples should explain how it can be implemented.

(Give two marks for description.)

Expected learning outcome of the question

- What is called conflict?
- Name the types of conflicts.
- Explains the causes of conflict.
- Explains various methods for resolving conflicts.
- Recognizes that it is the duty of a citizen to resolve conflicts peacefully.
- Discusses the qualities that a citizen should practice in order to resolve conflicts peacefully.
- Expresses appreciation for the benefits of avoiding conflict and resolving it peacefully.

4. Conflicts are neither inevitable, nor unpreventable; conflicts are actually preventable.

(i) Name **two** parties among whom a conflict can occur. (02 *marks*)

(ii) State **three** root causes of conflict. (03 *marks*)

(iii) (a) Name **three** advantages of the peaceful resolution of conflicts. (03 *marks*)

(b) Describe the uses to the society due to **one** of those advantages. (02 *marks*)

(i)

- In person
- Among ethnic groups
- Between individuals
- Between countries
  - In addition, the answer can be considered as between religious groups and ethnic groups).

(Give 2 points for two of these.

(ii)

- Ethnicity
- Socio-economic status
- Politics
- Religious ideologies

(Give 3 points for three of these.)

(iii)

(a)

- Avoidance of loss of life
- Prevention of property damage
- Reduce stress
- Protecting self-esteem
- Political stability
- Securing peace and security
- Protection of fundamental and human rights
- Increased individual mentality

- Economic stability
- Achieving national integration
- Prosperity of the country
- Protecting the environment
- Save time
- Save Money

(If there are three points, give 3 points.)

(b)

It should state the benefits to society of one of the advantages

(Give two marks for description.)

Expected learning outcome of the question

- Explains the law by definition.
- Name the types of courts belonging to the current judicial system.
- Explains the powers and functions of the current types of courts.
- Recognizes that knowing information about the powers and functions of the current judiciary leads to coexistence.
- Appreciates the importance of living as a law abiding citizen.

5. To safe guard the well-being of a society, all citizens should be aware of the law.
(i) Name **two** Courts functioning in Sri Lanka. (Except Supreme Court) (02 *marks*)
(ii) State **three** judicial powers of the Supreme Court. (03 *marks*)
(iii) (a) Name **three** disadvantages of delays and partisanship in delivering justice. (03 *marks*)
(b) Explain **one** of them. (02 *marks*)

(i)

- Court of Appeal
- High Court
- Provincial High Court
- District Court
- Magistrate Court

(Mark any two of these.)

(ii)

- Interpretation of the Constitution
- Examination of petitions on violation of fundamental rights
- Referendum Petition Hearing
- Examination of Presidential Election Petitions
- Jurisdiction of Parliamentary Privileges
- Consultative jurisdiction
- Judicial power to make rules
- Final Court of Appeal

(If any three of these are written, give marks.)

(iii)

(a)

- Lack of confidence in the judiciary and the law among individuals.
- Lawlessness coming to the fore
- Increase in crime and corruption
- Deterioration of equality and fairness of law
- The use of illicit means to seek justice
- Excessive time and expense to administer justice
- Lack of respect for the judiciary and the law among the people

(If three points are mentioned, give 3 points.)

(b)

One of the disadvantages needs to be explained.

(Give two points.)

Expected learning outcome of the question

- Explains what multiculturalism is.
- Describes the basic features of a multicultural society.
- Describes the factors influencing the emergence of a multicultural society.
- Defines good governance.
- Discusses the virtues of good governance.
- Explains the importance of respecting each other's political, socio-economic and cultural identities.
- Explains how the existence of a multicultural society is ensured through good governance.
- Explains the qualities that a citizen must master for the well-being of a multicultural society.
- අගය Appreciate the national importance of living in unity as a member of a multicultural society

6. Diversity in cultures can be observed according to the societies in which the person lives.

(i) State **two** reasons why Sri Lanka can be accepted as a multi-cultural country. (02 *marks*)

(ii) Write **three** reasons for the breakdown of social justice in a country. (03 *marks*)

(iii) (a) State **three** social and cultural factors should be confirmed in the society, that can contribute to the success of good governance. (03 *marks*)

(b) Explain how to implement **one** of them. (02 *marks*)

(i)

- Location,
- Migration,
- Invasion,
- Arrival for trade.
- Bringing in workers.
  e.g., Soline's Invasion, etc

(If these or other facts are written, give two marks,.)

(ii)

- Unnecessary centralization of power
- Inefficiency of public administration
- Politicization of the public service
- Bureaucracy
- Increased bribery and corruption
- Irresponsibility of a state ruler
- Lack of populism in the formulation and implementation of government policies
- The private sector ignores national aspirations
- Profit based
- International influences
- Influences of individuals and groups on independent institutions such as the judiciary

(Give 3 points for three things like this.)

(iii)

(a)

- Belief in a religion of choice
- Following rituals
- Holding various festivals
- Settling in a desired area
- Learning and using different languages
- Free movement
- Respect for other cultures
- Racial coexistence

(Give three points to name three such points).

(b)

Suffice it to say that its importance under the description, how it can be done.

(Give two marks to describe one of them.)

Expected learning outcome of the question

- Explains the concept of human rights by definition.
- Explains fundamental rights.
- Provides details of important historical efforts related to winning human rights.
- Details of UN Declarations on Human Rights adopted.

7. It is a responsibility of citizens of fulfilling duties that are linked to human rights.

(i) Name **two** historical events occurred in order to achieve human rights. (02 *marks*)

(ii) State **three** rights guaranteed by the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR). (03 *marks*)

(iii) (a) Mention **three** rights you are entitled to as a school student. (03 *marks*)

(b) Describe **one** of them. (02 *marks*)

(i)

- AD 1215 - Treaty of Magna Carta, Britain
- AD 1689 - British Rights Act
- AD 1776 - American Declaration of Independence
- AD 1789 - French Manifesto on Humans and Citizens
- AD 1917 - Russian Revolution

(Give two marks to indicate two of the above. Mention of years is not essential)

(ii)

- The right to life
- The right to personal liberty and security
- The right to be free from cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment and torture
- The right to appear as a person before the law
- The right to be free from penalties that affect the past
- The right to freedom from slavery
- The right to a fair trial
- Freedom of religion
- Freedom of assembly peacefully
- The right to vote in elections
- The right to be elected as a representative of the people

(If you have written three sentences that are similar in meaning to these sentences, give three marks.)

(iii)

(a)

- To receive education
- Living as a child
- Freedom of expression
- To play and have fun
- To obtain health and nutrition facilities
- Treat others equally
- The right to practice one's religion

(If three suitable answers are named like this, give three marks.)

(b)

One of them needs to be described.

(Give two Marks.)